

for separation is the nature of the front margin of the prosternum. In *C. barri* it is distinctly, usually rather strongly, arcuate at middle, bearing a well developed lobe which is .10 to .13mm long in all but 2 specimens studied. The median lobes of these specimens (length 10 and 10.5mm) measured .08mm. The median lobe in *C. ludificata* is highly variable, ranging from absent to .07mm long, the upper limit being represented by 2 specimens measuring 13 and 13.5mm. It is feebly developed (.03mm or less) in 54% of the specimens studied. Fisher (1942) did not mention any variability in this character, simply redescribing the type ". . . without a distinct median lobe." Fortunately this caused no confusion in his key, due to the (then) unique antennal characteristic of *C. ludificata*. However, it should be mentioned that the outer antennal segments are considerably wider in the male.

I take great pleasure in naming this beetle after Dr. W. F. Barr, who has done so much to further my interests and endeavors in the field of entomology.

LITERATURE CITED

- FISHER, WARREN S. 1942. A revision of the North American species of buprestid beetles belonging to the tribe Chrysobothrini. USDA Misc. Publ. 470:1-274; 126 Fig.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES ON *CYMINDIS NEGLECTA* HALDEMAN (COLEOPTERA: CARABIDAE)

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In Quebec, *Cymindis neglecta* is found under hardwood trees and bushes, on moderately moist, often gravelly ground, among dead leaves. Other associated carabids are: *Agonum retractum* LeConte, *Anisodactylus lugubris* Dejean, *Olisthopus parmatus* Say, and *Pterostichus pensylvanicus* LeConte. Lindroth (1969, Ground-beetles of Canada and Alaska, 6:945-1192) does not record the ecology of this species.